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C157. ~~49.~~ (New) An isolated nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence coding for a polypeptide of which the amino acid sequence has at least 90% amino acid sequence identity with the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:2).

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50. (New) An isolated nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence coding for a polypeptide of the amino acid sequence has at least 90% amino acid sequence identity with the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:2), wherein expression of said nucleic acid in a plant results in inhibition of growth of the plant, the inhibition being antagonised by gibberellin (GA).

51. (New) An isolated nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence coding for a polypeptide which includes an amino acid sequence which has at least 90% identity with the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:2), wherein expression of said nucleic acid complements a *GAI* null mutant phenotype in a plant, such phenotype being resistance to the dwarfing effect of paclobutrazol.

52. (New) An isolated nucleic acid that hybridizes strongly to a nucleic acid coding for the amino acid sequence is shown in Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:2).

53. (New) An isolated nucleic acid that hybridizes strongly to a nucleic acid coding for the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:2), wherein

expression of said isolated nucleic acid in a plant results in inhibition of growth of the plant, the inhibition being antagonised by gibberellin (GA).

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~~54. (New) An isolated nucleic acid that hybridizes strongly to a nucleic acid coding for the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:2), wherein expression of said isolated nucleic acid complements a *GAI* null mutant phenotype in a plant, such phenotype being resistance to the dwarfing effect of paclobutrazol.~~

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55. (New) An isolated nucleic acid according to any one of claims 50, 51, 53 and 54 wherein said plant is *Arabidopsis thaliana*.

56. (New) Nucleic acid according to any one of claims 49 to 54 further comprising a regulatory sequence for expression.

57. (New) Nucleic acid according to claim 56 wherein the regulatory sequence comprises an inducible promoter.

58. (New) A nucleic acid vector suitable for transformation of a plant cell and comprising nucleic acid according to any one of claims 49 to 54.

59/1 → 59. (New) A host cell containing heterologous nucleic acid according to any one of claims 49 to 54.

60. (New) A host cell according to claim 59 which is a plant cell.

61. (New) A plant cell according to claim 60 having said heterologous nucleic acid within its genome.

62. (New) A plant cell according to claim 61 which is comprised in a plant, a plant part or a plant propagule, or extract or derivative of a plant.

63. (New) A method of producing a cell according to claim 60, the method comprising incorporating said nucleic acid into the cell by means of transformation.

64. (New) A method according to claim 63, which comprises recombining the nucleic acid with the cell genome nucleic acid such that it is stably incorporated therein.

65. (New) A method according to claim 64 which comprises regenerating a plant from one or more transformed cells.

66. (New) A method according to claim 65 comprising sexually or asexually propagating or growing off-spring or a descendant of the plant regenerated from said plant cell.

67. (New) A plant comprising a plant cell according to claim 61.